



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

A NEW CHARACTERISTIC OF ENGELMANN SPRUCE

In 1907 near Bernice, Mont., the writer observed a specimen of Engelmann spruce (*Picea Engelmanni* Engelm.) with resin vesicles in the bark, which are so typical of the genus *Abies*. They are not mentioned in any of the descriptions of Engelmann spruce, and the character appears to have been entirely overlooked by botanists. It is therefore desired to direct attention to this noteworthy feature and place it on record. Since 1907 it has been observed at several places in Colorado, and is probably found everywhere on this species of spruce. The vesicles or "blisters" are not so abundant or conspicuous as in the genus *Abies*. In a few instances they were found to be well developed and closely resembled the balsam blisters. Commonly, even when of large size, they were rendered obscure by being deeper in the bark.

The only genus besides *Abies* previously described as having these vesicles is *Pseudotsuga*, in which they are less conspicuous than in *Abies*. To these two genera must now be added at least one species of the genus *Picea*, which shows this common character in many individuals, though it is rarely prominent.—E. R. HODSON, *Washington, D. C.*